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CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA



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June 1, 1993

TO: INTERESTED PERSONS

FROM: CON HOWE, Director *AS*
Los Angeles City Planning Department

SUBJECT: 1992 COUNCIL DISTRICT SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS.

The attached report contains statistics from the 1990 decennial Census of Population and Housing. Census statistics are collected and distributed for the purpose of providing individuals and organizations with information about the general population. The Census Bureau, an operating division of the Department of Commerce, released this data earlier in 1992.

The Census data from which the following tables and graphs were developed are known as Summary Tape File 3. This data file is the first release of specific types of information about economics, education, and life styles of the people who live in Los Angeles. Earlier releases of Census data were designed to present interested persons with specific information about housing and the general population.

Questions concerning the information included in this report as well as other types of data should be directed to Mr. Jeffrey M. Beckerman at (213) 485-5386.

Mailing address:

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Systems and Mapping Division
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City Hall, Room 605B
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CH:RHS:JMB:jb

ATTACHMENT



**SOCIO/DEMOGRAPHIC
STATISTICS
FOR
THE CITY OF
LOS ANGELES**

AS OF APRIL, 1990

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**a report prepared by
the RESEARCH SECTION
of the**

CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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1990 CENSUS SAMPLE SURVEY DATA

This report contains a collection of information from the 1990 United States Census of Population and Housing. It is the fifth in an ongoing series of City Planning Department census releases, and the first in which social and economic information is included for City Council Districts. The data included in this report documents a comprehensive grouping of the kinds of census information that many interested persons ask for.

Los Angeles is the second largest city in the United States in terms of total population. The City is also among the largest in terms of land mass, covering an area of about 470 square miles. As of late 1991, there were 3,530,386 persons living here, an increase of more than one half million since 1980. Citywide, there are about 7,500 persons per square mile.

Included herein are tables, charts, and maps that describe some of the socio/demographic factors derived from the sample survey of the 1990 Census. The sample survey covers one out of every six known dwelling units in Los Angeles. Income, housing, employment, education, and transportation are the key factors that are analyzed in this report. Each of these factors, taken separately or together, are indicators of lifestyles and living standards in Los Angeles

The terminology used here may be unfamiliar to some persons. For reference purposes, a glossary of terms is included in the appendix. The first time that a term in the glossary is used in the text of this report, it is noted by underscoring (see above).

If the reader wishes to obtain copies of the earlier reports (listed below), they are available through the Planning Department's publications office.

Contact: City Planning Department
Maps and Publications
City Hall - Room 651
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012-4801
phone; (213) 485-5043

Other reports available (Planning Districts only):

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PUBLICATION</u> <u>DATE</u>	<u>COST</u>
RACE/ETHNICITY	May 21, 1991	\$1.70
EVOLVING HOUSING PATTERNS	October 15, 1991	\$1.90
1991 POPULATION ESTIMATE AND HOUSING INVENTORY	May 1, 1992	\$3.50
SOCIO/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS	October 29, 1992	\$4.50
PER PURCHASE SERVICE CHARGE		\$1.00

Additional copies of this report are available at a cost of \$2.70.

INCOME and POVERTY by AGE

TABLE I includes information about average household incomes and persons found to be in poverty status. The income levels used in the table were calculated from an estimate of household incomes in 1989 as collected by the Census Bureau as part of the Census questionnaire. Once the income level is established for the household, poverty status can be ascertained. Poverty status is determined on the basis of national income levels and household size standards.

As the reader will note, average incomes range from \$22,990 in COUNCIL DISTRICT 9 to a high of \$77,803 in DISTRICT 11. Citywide, the average income value is \$45,701. Average incomes measure the annual earnings of persons living in the household on the day that the Census is conducted.

Given household incomes, statistics relating to poverty can be calculated. The Census Bureau determines poverty status in terms of a definition developed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) and later modified by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). SSA and OMB are both Federal agencies.

The current national definition of poverty ranges from \$6,300 to \$25,500 depending on the number of persons in the household, the presence of related children under the age of 18, and the age of the person determined to be the householder. Poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living. In 1989, the national average level of poverty for a family of four persons was \$12,674.

In 1990, there were 644,000 persons found to be in poverty in Los Angeles. This represents almost 19% of the total population of those persons for whom poverty status was determined. CHART I indicates that COUNCIL DISTRICT 9 had the highest poverty rate. This District also had the highest number of persons in poverty within all age categories.

The bar graph on the left-hand side of CHART I is indexed on the basis of the highest to lowest percentage of persons in poverty by Council District. The index is scaled to DISTRICT 9, where 37% of the population were found to be in poverty. In contrast, COUNCIL DISTRICT 12 has the lowest rate with 7% poverty. Through indexing, the relative affluence of each of the 15 COUNCIL DISTRICTS can be illustrated in graphic form.

INCOME AND POVERTY BY AGE

1990 CENSUS

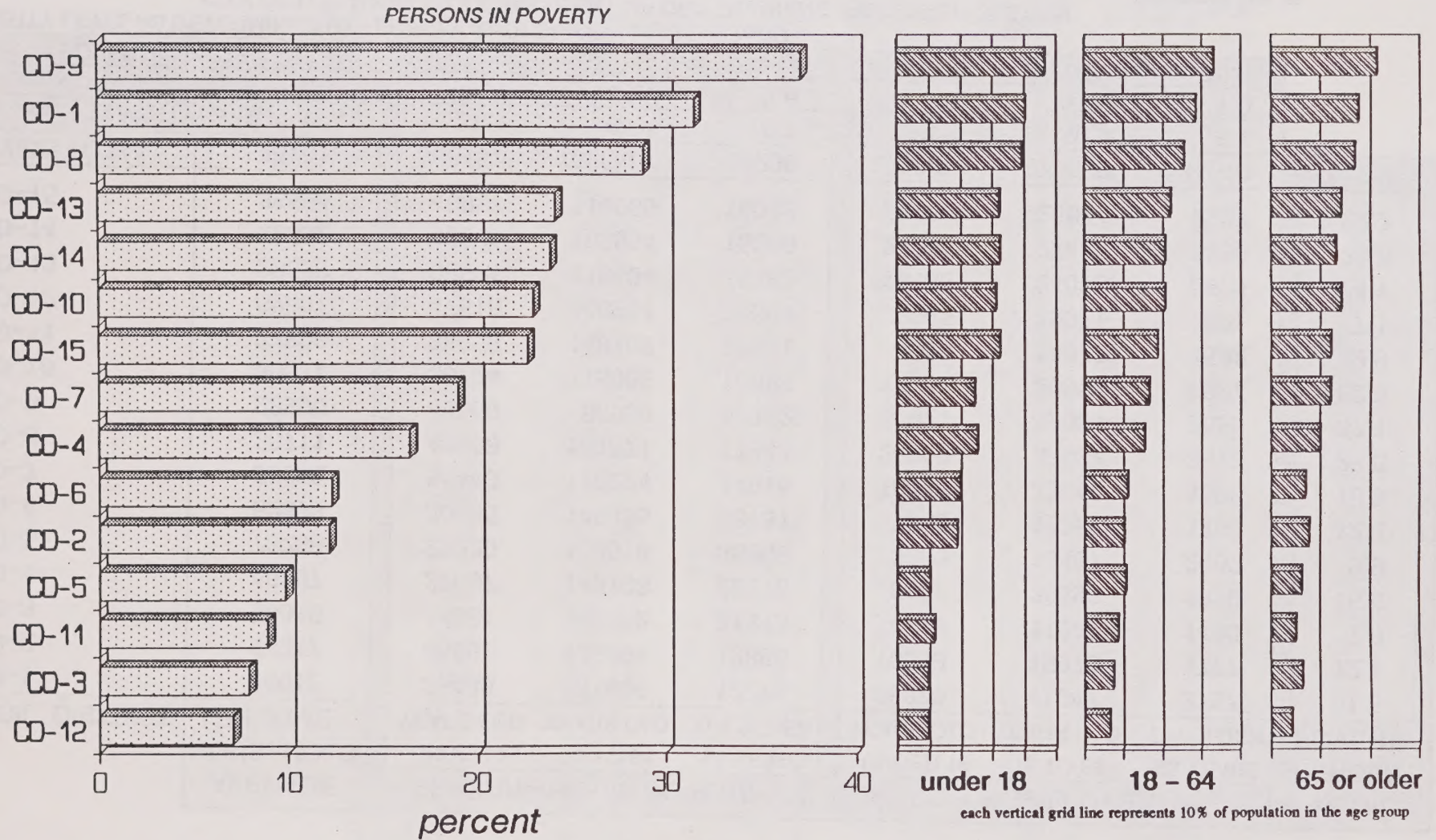
COUNCIL DISTRICT	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	PERSONS NOT IN POVERTY *			PERSONS IN POVERTY *			TOTAL PERCENT POVERTY
		UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	18 TO 64 YEARS OLD	65 YEARS OR OLDER	UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	18 TO 64 YEARS OLD	65 YEARS OR OLDER	
CD-1	25012	39483	101836	12776	26979	41047	2757	31.5
CD-2	44317	45592	139294	19888	10599	15979	1727	12.1
CD-3	50019	44361	145442	21315	4843	11802	1490	7.9
CD-4	46297	27697	143193	25116	9402	26398	2839	16.5
CD-5	73238	29320	138518	36208	3353	16467	2492	9.9
CD-6	52378	30856	145485	23131	7788	18365	1780	12.3
CD-7	36892	55443	118224	11015	18076	23540	1536	18.9
CD-8	26711	40008	101871	17944	25909	35037	3673	28.8
CD-9	22990	40860	86959	13352	35921	43634	3655	37.1
CD-10	30317	38724	115065	18024	17797	30352	2987	22.9
CD-11	77803	36056	148102	28951	4828	14372	1592	8.9
CD-12	62607	47518	146904	20684	5095	10361	921	7.1
CD-13	29538	38521	119404	15482	18482	34076	2596	24.1
CD-14	32532	43981	103854	15300	21228	27463	2360	23.8
CD-15	35564	48037	114055	16043	23300	26674	2237	22.7
CITYWIDE TOTAL	45701	606457	1868207	295230	233600	375569	34640	18.9
percent by POVERTY STATUS		21.9	67.4	10.7	36.3	58.3	5.4	
percent CITYWIDE		17.8	54.7	8.6	6.8	11.0	1.0	
percent POVERTY by AGE					27.8	16.7	10.5	

* POVERTY LEVEL AS DETERMINED BY FEDERAL (OMB Directive 14) STANDARD

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:POVRTY90 MAY '93

POVERTY and AGE by COUNCIL DISTRICT



POVERTY INDEX *

* All Council Districts scaled to DISTRICT #9 in terms of percent of population in poverty.
In COUNCIL DISTRICT #9, 37.1% of the general population was deemed to be in poverty status as of april 1, 1990.

note: read this chart from left to right as follows;

- 1) poverty index by Council District. #9 is highest (index=100), #12 is lowest (index=19.1).
- 2) youth (persons less than 18 years of age) in poverty. #9 is highest (46.8%), #12 is lowest (9.7%).
- 3) percent persons in poverty ages 18 to 64. #9 is highest (33.4%), #12 is lowest (6.6%).
- 4) persons aged 65 or older in poverty. #9 is highest (21.5%), #12 is lowest (4.3%).

AVERAGE INCOME by SOURCE

Information included on TABLE II, AVERAGE INCOME by SOURCE, was gathered by the Census Bureau in the form of questions relating to the various sources of household income. As indicated on TABLE II, the citywide average is \$45,701 per household.

There are eight categories of income that the Bureau looked at when determining these values. TABLE II includes all sources except for farming incomes. In Los Angeles, which is 100% urbanized, there are no such sources of income for households.

As can be seen, the highest earnings are in the WAGE/SALARY category where on average, households earned almost \$43,000. The wage/salary category of earnings includes wages, salaries, military pay, bonuses, tips, or any income earned by employees. Wage/salary earnings in DISTRICT 1 were \$25,174, while COUNCIL DISTRICT 11 residents earned \$66,978 annually during 1989.

The nonfarm SELF EMPLOYMENT category includes net income from various sources. These values range from \$14,070 in COUNCIL DISTRICT 1, to \$46,263 in COUNCIL DISTRICT 11. Average self employment income, on a citywide basis, amounted to \$28,914.

The balance of the income categories included on TABLE II, indicate the earnings levels for persons who did not trade labor for their incomes during 1989, or for those who may have gotten supplements to their earned incomes during the same year. These categories include PERSONAL WEALTH, SOCIAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, RETIREMENT, and "OTHER" sources. Rents, dividends, or interest income are generated by a household's PERSONAL WEALTH. "OTHER" sources of income include; Veterans Administration payments, unemployment compensation, alimony, and child support.

CHART II illustrates earnings from the various sources as exploded pie slices. The percentage figures indicate the relative proportions of total earnings.

Note that the citywide values indicated on the table do not sum to average household income. These numbers simply indicate what the average of each category is. Likewise, the diagrams included on CHART II, are not included as a way to determine what percent of citywide average household income came from a specific source.

1990 CENSUS

AVERAGE INCOME BY SOURCE

thousands of dollars earned in 1989 (as reported)

COUNCIL DISTRICT	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	WAGE/ SALARY INCOME	SELF EMPLOYED INCOME	PERSONAL WEALTH INCOME	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	RETIREMENT INCOME	OTHER INCOME
CD-1	25012	25174	14070	5217	6258	6386	6181	4097
CD-2	44317	41540	23351	6966	8378	5862	8812	4369
CD-3	50019	46423	25738	6709	8266	5147	9648	4972
CD-4	46297	42731	30455	12451	7967	6238	10022	5628
CD-5	73238	64061	41185	21141	9178	5500	11247	7331
CD-6	52378	47995	28441	10917	8232	5596	9977	5918
CD-7	36892	36302	17445	4670	7131	5730	7577	4310
CD-8	26711	28963	14711	5072	6333	5675	8358	4917
CD-9	22990	25741	17075	4796	6370	5784	6469	4553
CD-10	30317	30488	17663	6979	6773	5658	8480	5867
CD-11	77803	66978	46263	19826	8656	5174	13299	8012
CD-12	62607	55933	32965	8586	8474	5541	11772	5562
CD-13	29538	29266	17666	6202	6810	6762	6366	4301
CD-14	32532	32505	17176	6676	7146	5902	7097	4393
CD-15	35564	36222	19848	6924	7469	6183	8648	4261
CITYWIDE TOTAL	45701	42906	28914	11440	7735	5895	9404	5414

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

values on this table
calculated only for
those households
that have source of
income described
in column heading.

* personal wealth
income includes;
interest income,
dividend income,
rental income.

other income
includes;
jobless benefits,
VA payments,
child support,
alimony, etc.

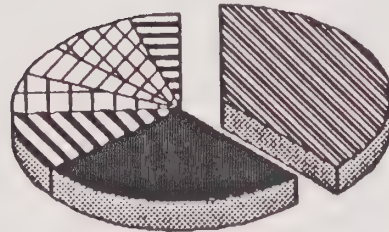
A:INCOME90 may '93

TABLE II

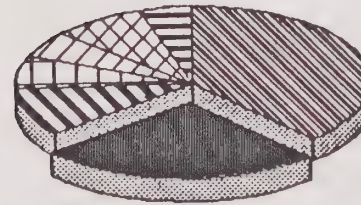
based on total 1989 earnings as reported to the Census Bureau

SOURCE OF INCOME and PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME

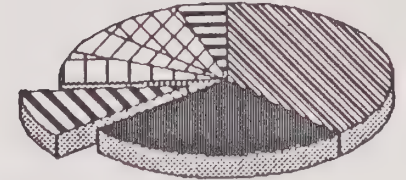
wages/salary
(38.4%)



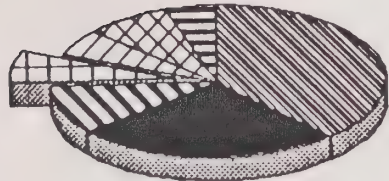
self employment
(25.9%)



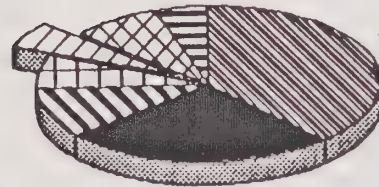
personal wealth
(10.2%)



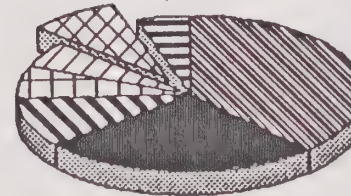
social security
(6.9%)



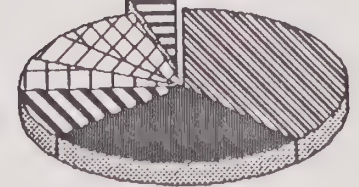
public assistance
(5.3%)



retirement
(8.4%)



other sources
(4.8%)



see TABLE II for definitions of "personal wealth" and "other sources".

note; the Census Bureau collects data for 2 (two) self employment categories; farm income and non-farm income.
There is no income from farming sources reported for Los Angeles.

jmb;15oct92

EMPLOYMENT and UNEMPLOYMENT

The information contained on TABLE III, EMPLOYMENT and UNEMPLOYMENT is included in this report for the purpose of providing the reader with a way to get some indication of what employment factors look like at COUNCIL DISTRICT level. In this case, the Census Bureau collected and reported information for non-military, non-institutionalized persons over the age of 15. As TABLE III indicates, there were more than 2,700,000 persons that fit into this category.

Of those 2.7 million persons, approximately 67% were either employed or actively seeking work. The figure for unemployment is calculated as a function of those who are actively participating in the employment market.

1,350,285 males were included in the labor force. Of this total number, almost 77% were either working or actively seeking employment. The remaining 23% were not in the labor force. Not included in the labor force are; students, retired workers, and incidental laborers.

1,358,816 females were included in the labor force category. Of these, 58% were either employed or seeking employment. The balance of females not included in the labor force are mostly housewives, students, and retirees.

The following illustrations, MAP I and MAP II, describe these factors at COUNCIL DISTRICT level. These thematic values are simply a representation of the information contained in the two right hand columns of TABLE III.

As is evident, the maps indicate that the highest employment participation factors and the lowest unemployment rates tend to be found in more affluent areas of Los Angeles. The inverse is true for many of the less affluent areas of the City.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

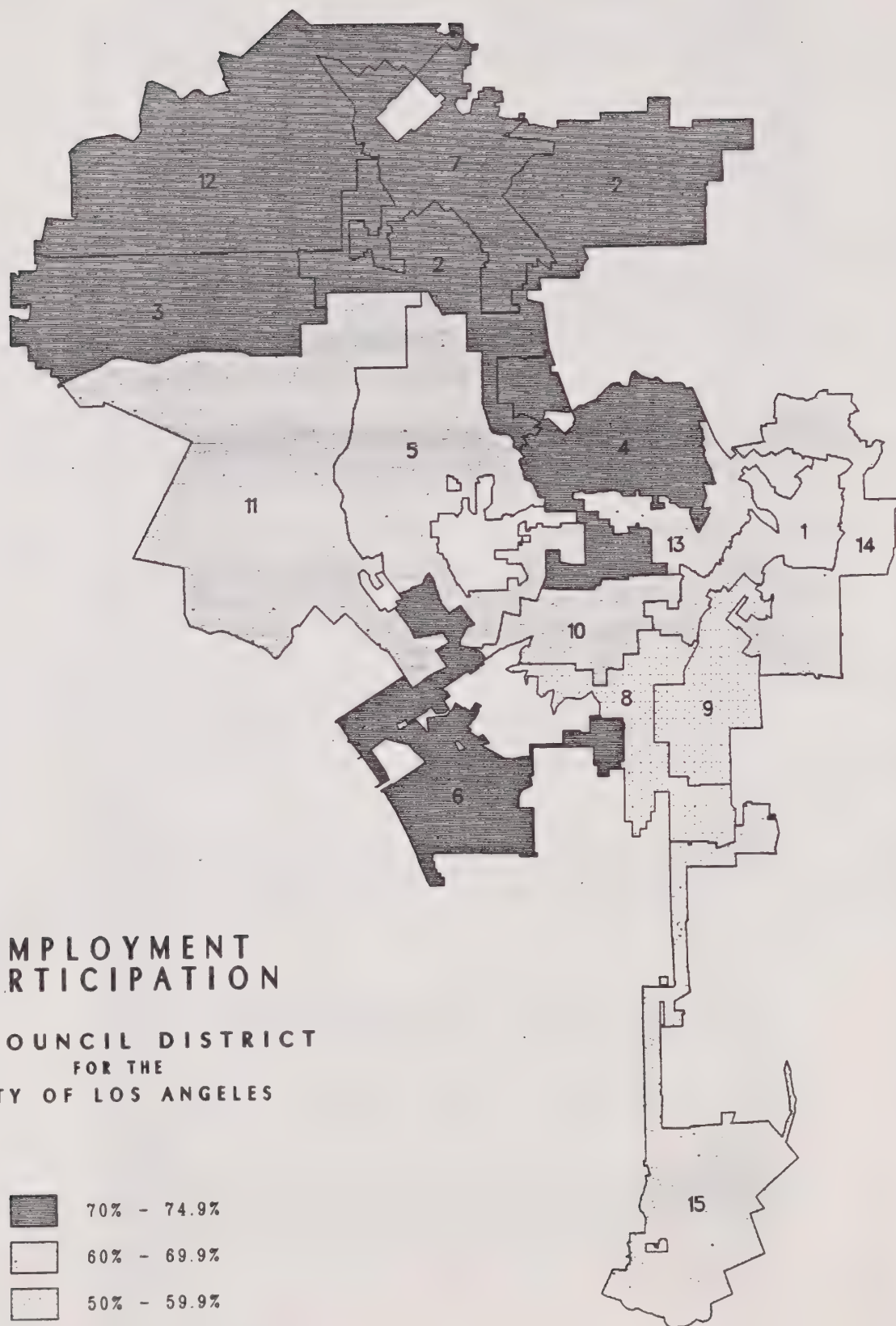
1990 CENSUS

COUNCIL DISTRICT	TOTAL NON MILITARY 16 OR OLDER *	MALES EMPLOYED	MALES UNEMPL	MALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	FEMALES EMPLOYED	FEMALES UNEMPL	FEMALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT PART. RATE	% UNEMPL
CD-1	168294	59718	7314	20689	38592	5156	36782	65.8	11.3
CD-2	184335	69382	5093	18399	52520	3659	35183	70.9	6.7
CD-3	187757	72326	4340	16609	56448	2951	34960	72.5	5.4
CD-4	202690	76035	6516	21419	55728	5012	37931	70.7	8.0
CD-5	206303	70509	3897	23393	59766	3244	45409	66.6	5.2
CD-6	195820	71712	4338	19584	62278	3665	34058	72.6	5.6
CD-7	163239	63055	5764	15568	41620	4737	32344	70.6	9.1
CD-8	169123	44176	7755	26121	40999	5546	44382	58.3	13.5
CD-9	158500	46831	8296	25939	29588	5961	41842	57.2	15.7
CD-10	174159	57331	6470	20560	46616	5317	37794	66.5	10.2
CD-11	199643	72332	4070	19738	58960	2906	41511	69.3	5.0
CD-12	189029	71578	3733	17585	58067	2788	35165	72.1	4.8
CD-13	179309	64156	6972	21600	44478	5112	36920	67.4	10.0
CD-14	166436	53542	6847	26878	37609	4265	37193	61.5	10.9
CD-15	167707	54010	6068	22037	40526	4567	38659	63.4	10.1
CITYWIDE TOTAL	2712344	946693	87474	316118	723795	64887	570134	67.3	8.4

* TOTAL CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS. EXCLUDES STUDENTS, HOUSEWIVES, RETIREES.

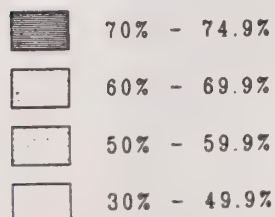
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:EMPL90 may '93

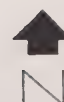


EMPLOYMENT PARTICIPATION

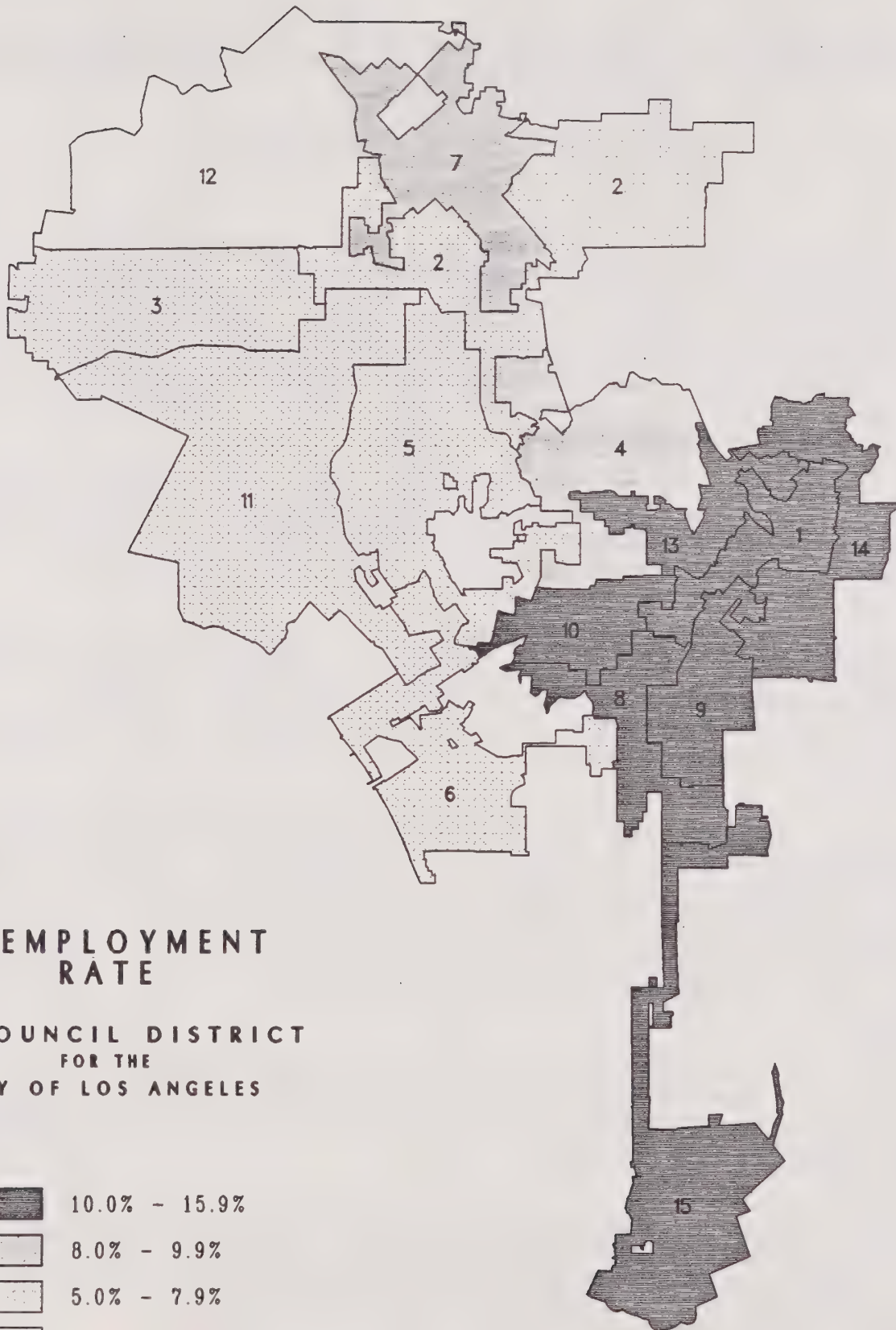
BY COUNCIL DISTRICT
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES



CITYWIDE AVERAGE - 8.4%

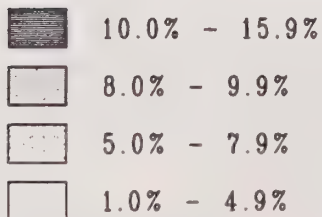


SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

BY COUNCIL DISTRICT
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES



CITYWIDE AVERAGE - 8.4%



SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET

city of los angeles
department of city planning



May 19, 1993

HOUSEHOLD SIZE and COST of HOUSING

As the values on TABLE IV indicate, there were 3.4 million persons living in 1.2 million households in Los Angeles on Census Day in 1990. This means that each household had about 2.8 persons in residence. The lowest value, 2.1 persons per household, is found in DISTRICT 5; whereas the highest value (3.88 persons per household) is found in COUNCIL DISTRICT 7, with DISTRICTS 1, 9, and 14 all having household sizes greater than 3.5. The number of households included in this report represents the actual number of occupied dwelling units. Approximately 80,000 units were unoccupied on April 1, 1990.

Citywide, population was 3,485,398 on Census Day. The 3,416,114 persons included on the table represent all persons not living in group quarters. Household size calculations do not include those not living in households. Group quarters population includes persons in institutions (rest homes, jails, mental health facilities), as well as students or others living in dormitories.

Household size statistics are generally used as an indication of general living conditions in an area. Where incomes are lower, or where the population tends to be more densely settled, it is reasonable to expect larger household sizes. Conversely, single young people (ie. university students), transients, and widows/widowers, may be expected to be living in areas with smaller household size factors.

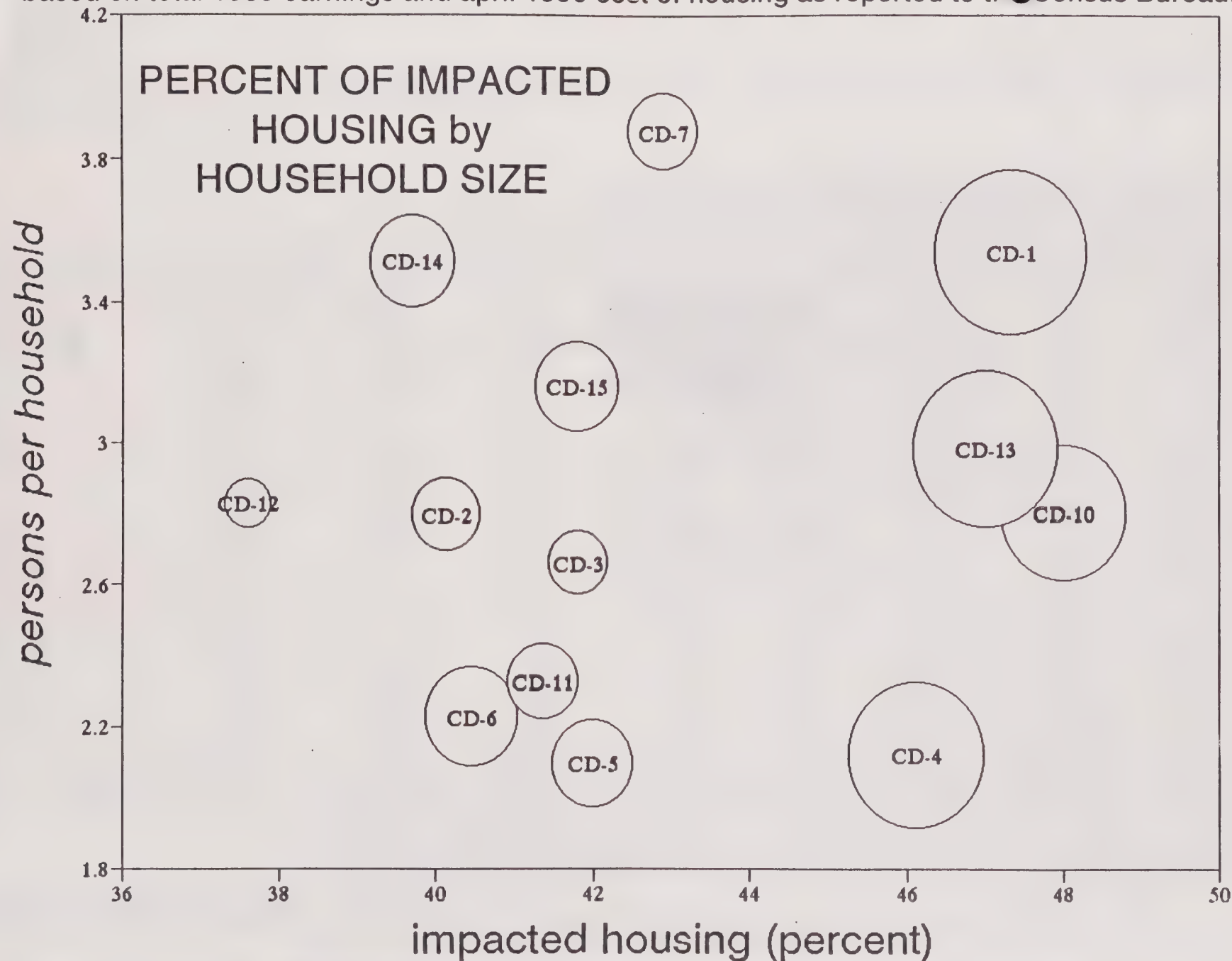
The six cost of housing columns on the right side of this report indicate, within cost of housing percentage ranges, how much of gross income is actually spent for housing. Renters, who make up the bulk of dwelling unit population in Los Angeles are 51% impacted (see percent by HOUSING TYPE near the bottom of TABLE IV). This means that 357,914 out of the total of 703,805 units occupied by renters had to spend at least 30% of their incomes for housing. More than 124,000 owner occupied dwelling units fell into the same category of impacted housing.

CHART III, is an description of the relationship between household sizes and the co-incidence of impacted housing within the 15 COUNCIL DISTRICTS. This is a bubble chart that includes an additional factor indicating the the ratio of renters to owners (renters:owners). See notes on the chart for a further explanation.

The range of computed ratios varies from greater than 5:1 in DISTRICTS 1 and 13 to about .5 (one half):1 in DISTRICT 12. As can be seen on this chart, impaction levels appear to be related to the ratio of renters to owners in the districts. The general drift of larger bubbles to the right, shows that renter occupied households tend to spend more of their incomes for housing.

MAP III illustrates housing impaction levels within percentage ranges for each of the COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

based on total 1989 earnings and april 1990 cost of housing as reported to the Census Bureau.

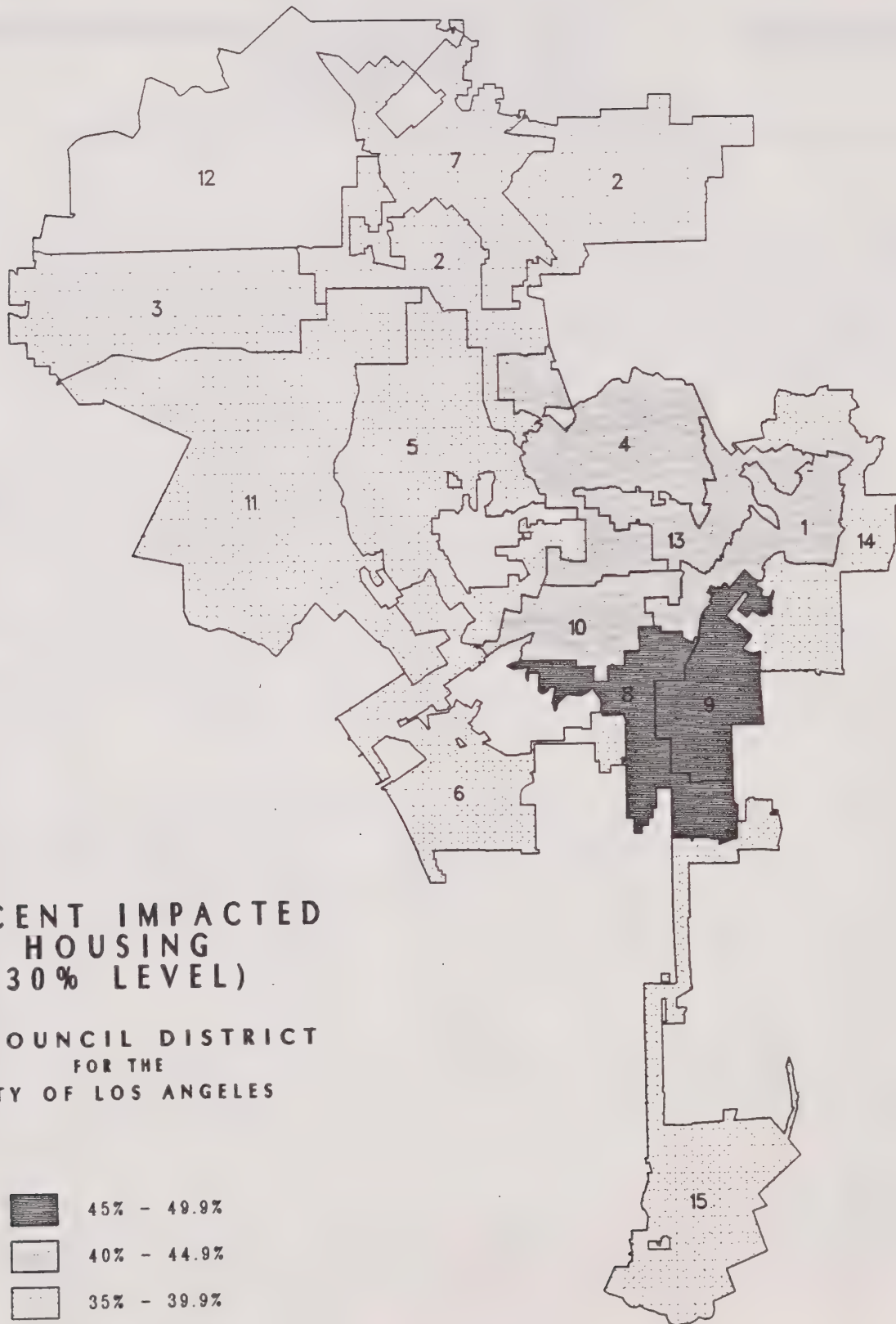


read this chart as follows;

left to right (x axis) for percent impacted housing.
up and down (y axis) for persons per household.
size of circle indicates ratio of renters to owners in COUNCIL DISTRICT.

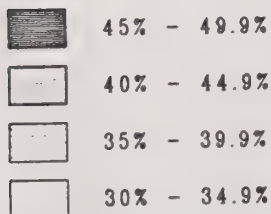
see example below.

example; COUNCIL DISTRICT 4 has a housing cost impactation level of about 46% and household size of 2.0 persons. the ratio of renters to owners in DISTRICT 4 is about 4 to 1.
COUNCIL DISTRICT 14 has an impactation level of about 40% and household size of 3.5 persons. the ratio of renters to owners in DISTRICT 14 is about 2 to 1.
DISTRICT 12 has the lowest ratio of renters to owners (0.5:1). DISTRICT 1 has the highest ratio (5.4:1). District 2 has the most evenly balanced ratio between renters and owners (1.1:1).



PERCENT IMPACTED HOUSING (30% LEVEL)

BY COUNCIL DISTRICT
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES



CITYWIDE AVERAGE - 39.5%



SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET

city of los angeles
department of city planning



1990 CENSUS

HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND COST OF HOUSING

COUNCIL DISTRICT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS** by COST OF HOUSING AS PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	RENTER OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS			OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS		
				under 20%	20-29%	30% plus impacted *	under 20%	20-29%	30% plus impacted *
CD-1	63408	224365	3.54	12250	11893	25504	5288	1530	2327
CD-2	83660	233964	2.80	9267	11446	19463	17160	8477	11600
CD-3	86562	230220	2.66	7521	10359	18326	18925	9435	14889
CD-4	110827	234754	2.12	20367	20660	40457	10049	3178	6003
CD-5	107954	226300	2.10	13956	14937	28455	18525	6719	10718
CD-6	102235	227505	2.23	14969	16540	28181	16202	6038	8348
CD-7	59059	228931	3.88	6400	7558	14918	11086	5571	8064
CD-8	74375	225090	3.03	8573	8812	26021	11618	4480	8100
CD-9	60336	223097	3.70	8719	9984	24070	5698	2045	4584
CD-10	77762	222777	2.86	12999	13678	29212	7327	2719	4509
CD-11	100628	234163	2.33	11570	12824	24135	20745	7377	12878
CD-12	82093	232111	2.83	5793	7045	11695	21641	11967	16295
CD-13	77220	228905	2.96	14371	14544	30248	6115	2253	3378
CD-14	60715	213437	3.52	9536	8955	17350	11401	4013	4969
CD-15	72937	230493	3.16	9701	10664	19879	12733	4840	7350
CITYWIDE TOTAL	1219770	3416114	2.80	165992	179899	357914	194514	80643	124011
	percent by HOUSING TYPE			23.6	25.6	50.9	48.7	20.2	31.1
	percent CITYWIDE			15.0	16.3	32.4	17.6	7.3	11.2
	percent TOTAL IMPACTED HOUSING (RENTERS + OWNERS)								43.7

* PER FEDERAL (HUD) STANDARD FOR HOUSING SUBSIDY

** OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS FOR WHICH HOUSING COST INFORMATION WAS DETERMINED (116,797 HOUSEHOLDS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:HHOLDS90 may '93

TABLE IV

LANGUAGE and CITIZENSHIP

In Los Angeles, the mix of cultural and ethnic groups is well documented. Since many of the persons living in the City come from foreign countries or live in homes where English is not the spoken language, the number of persons who cannot communicate effectively in the English language has increased over time. The Census Bureau attempted to determine the general level of English proficiency through a series of questions about languages spoken in the home and away from home. The statistics developed through analysis of these questions are included on TABLE V.

When the Census questionnaire was circulated, both by mail and through enumerator followup visits to non-respondents, the Bureau recognized that it needed to gather its responses from non English proficient persons as well as from the general population. In order to maximize the amount of data to be gathered, the Bureau included Spanish language information on the cover of it's general questionnaire. Persons interested in responding in Spanish were told that they could dial a toll free phone number and request the complete questionnaire in Spanish. For households that spoke neither English nor Spanish, guides were available to enumerators in 32 additional languages. The Bureau also tried to hire enumerators that spoke languages in common usage in various communities.

As the left hand column of this table indicates, less than 1.4 million persons in Los Angeles spoke English only as of April 1, 1990. This represents less than 40% of the total population in the City. Almost a quarter of the people living in Los Angeles speak Spanish at home; 6% speak one or more of the various Asian languages at home, and an additional 6% speak any one of the "other" languages. In summary, more than one third of Los Angeles' residents speak a language other than English at home.

The column describing "linguistic isolation" indicates the number of persons living in a household setting where no person aged 14 or more speaks English "very well". This designation was made by persons living in the household.

As data in the column entitled "foreign born" indicates, nearly three quarters of all persons who were born outside of the United States are non citizens.

The maps included with TABLE V describe linguistic isolation in two different ways. MAP IV shows, by percent, the number of linguistically isolated persons in each of the 15 COUNCIL DISTRICTS. As the reader can see, values range as high as 30% to 50% in two of the districts. MAP V describes these same English non-proficient persons in terms of their overall distribution throughout Los Angeles.

LANGUAGE and CITIZENSHIP

1990 CENSUS

COUNCIL DISTRICT	PERSONS WHO SPEAK ONLY	OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME			LINGUISTIC	FOREIGN BORN (18 YEARS OR OLDER)	
	ENGLISH	SPANISH	ASIAN	OTHER	ISOLATION *	CITIZEN	NON-CITIZEN
CD-1	25418	107091	25823	2344	93293	22829	101183
CD-2	100347	48759	13372	16300	43170	21984	51083
CD-3	120618	30104	10615	21096	29503	20930	39370
CD-4	106422	41989	25614	24846	49048	26100	63273
CD-5	146598	17993	7615	31107	18655	28345	30442
CD-6	137626	29666	9490	15177	24058	17896	32227
CD-7	53190	89352	7761	5446	66020	19753	71144
CD-8	113233	42303	3998	2944	31750	11003	35745
CD-9	62839	83018	3480	1595	64610	15090	69306
CD-10	78704	62886	21630	5173	59263	17204	70347
CD-11	132521	28029	9805	24849	26808	22459	39275
CD-12	126979	24352	13712	17501	23601	21479	29268
CD-13	42335	84645	31269	14987	80470	28464	94525
CD-14	42587	96973	15464	3554	64533	22803	67577
CD-15	86594	58116	8887	7222	41697	18439	43072
CITYWIDE TOTAL	1376011	845278	208534	194139	716479	314779	837838
percent	39.5	24.3	6.0	5.6	20.6	9.0	24.0

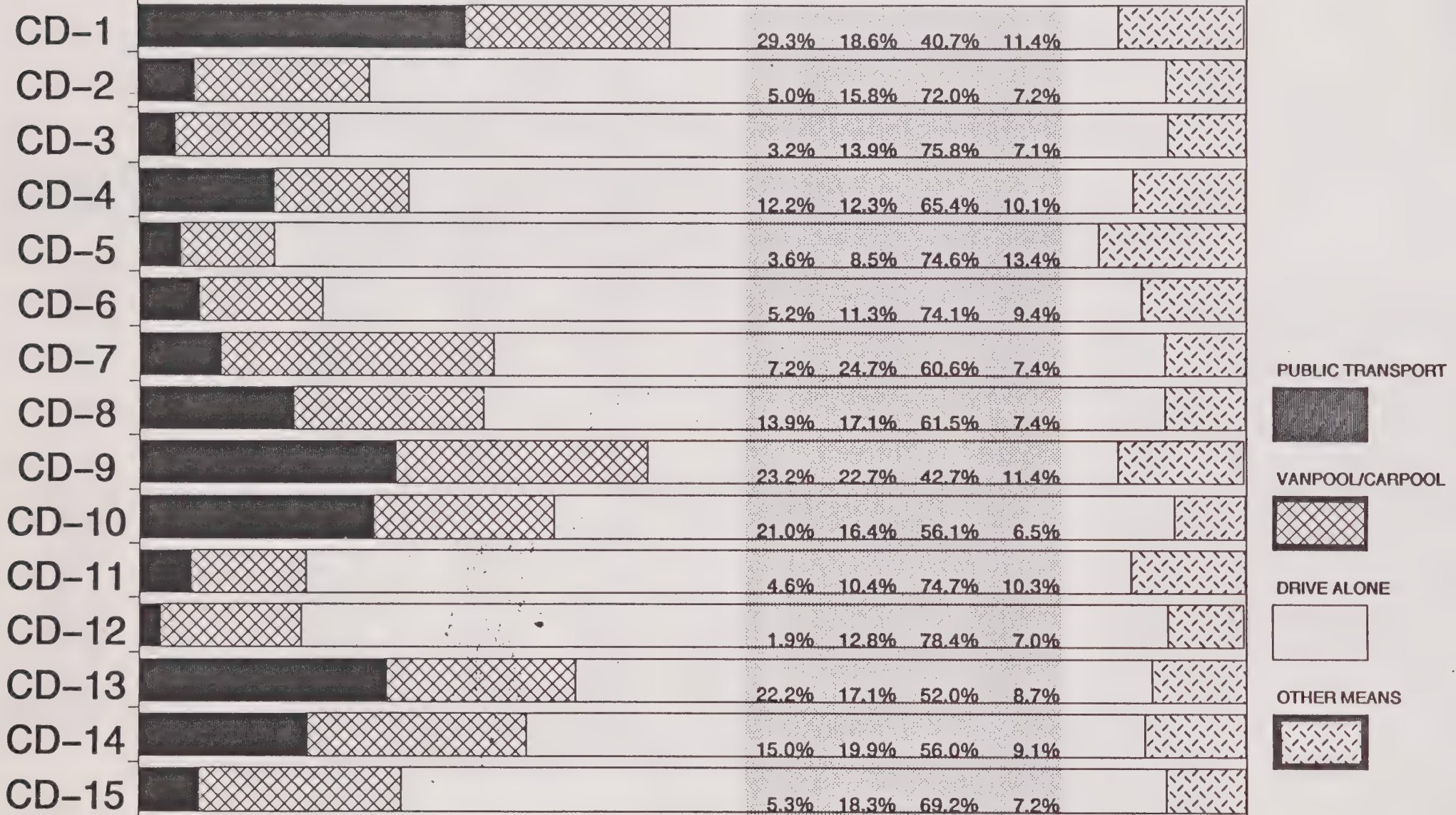
* number of persons living in linguistic isolation as determined at household level:
a linguistically isolated household is one in which no person fourteen years of age or older speaks english "very well"; (includes persons under the age of fourteen even if they speak only english).

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:LANG90 may '93

TABLE V

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION



NUMBERS INSIDE OF SHADED AREA INDICATE; percent by each category within COUNCIL DISTRICT as described in legend at right.
 (example: 20.0% 15.0% 60.0% 5.0% reads from left to right; 20.0% public transport, 15.0% vanpool/carpool, 60.0% drive alone, 5.0% other means).

as of APRIL 1, 1990: 46.7% OF TOTAL POPULATION WAS EITHER WORKING OR IN MILITARY SERVICE.
 of that group (1,629,096 persons); 10.5% used public transportation, 15.4% joined vanpools or carpools, 65.2% drove alone to work, and 8.9% used other means.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

TABLE VI indicates how many of Los Angeles' 3.5 million residents had graduated from high school by April 1990. The range of values found on this table key on some of the extremes in education level. As can be seen under the column heading "HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE", DISTRICTS 1 and 9 had an overall graduate rate of about 36% while DISTRICTS 5 and 11 had rates in excess of 85%.

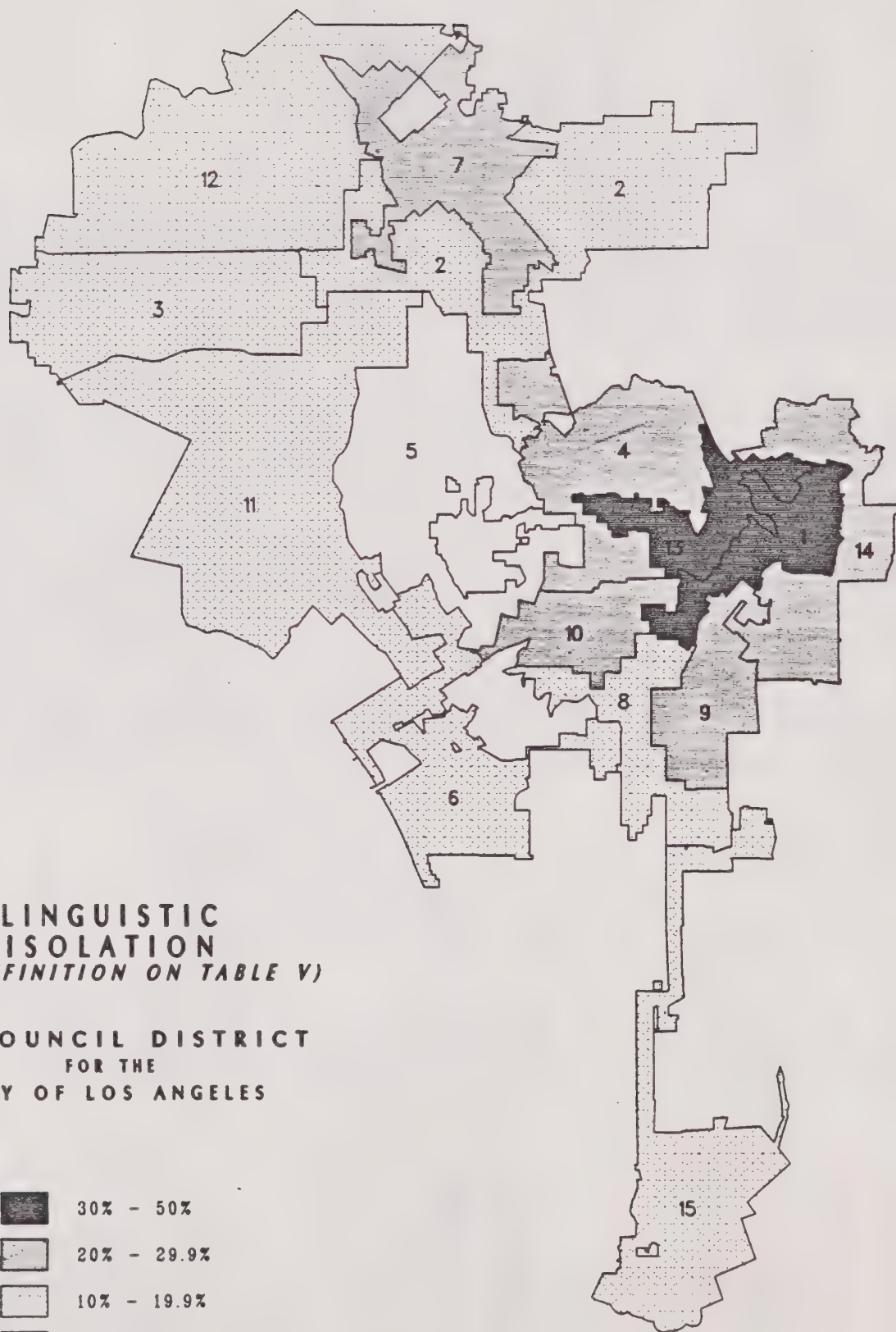
Overall, two thirds of Los Angeles' residents are graduates of high school or have achieved the equivalent Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.). Since this figure describes a general population factor, it may be somewhat misleading. More than 800,000 persons in the City have not yet had the opportunity to graduate from high school since they are under the age of 18.

Allowing for the fact that some persons may graduate through continuation programs, the Census Bureau included an additional time to graduation factor by keying on persons after they had reached the age of twenty five years. This subpopulation of persons 25 years or greater are also included on TABLE VI. Persons in this age category comprise 62.5% of the total population.

As is evident, within the group of persons 25 years of age or over, 33% have not and probably do not intend to complete their high school education. The remaining two thirds of this group break down as follows;

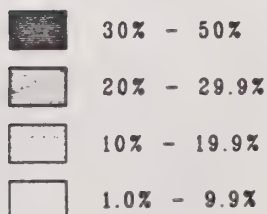
. High School Graduate	419,318 persons (19%),
. beyond High School	396,309 persons (18%),
. Associate of Arts Degree	144,377 persons (7%),
. Bachelors Degree	318,802 persons (15%),
. Graduate or Professional School Degree (medicine, law, etc.)	181,659 persons (<u>8%</u>), (67%).

Thematic MAP VI describes the group of persons 25 years or older who are graduates of High School or the equivalent. Visual inspection of this illustration indicates the distribution of graduates by Council District.



**LINGUISTIC
ISOLATION**
(SEE DEFINITION ON TABLE V)

**BY COUNCIL DISTRICT
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES**



CITYWIDE AVERAGE - 20.6%



SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET

DATA SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE; U.S. CENSUS BUREAU (1990)
**UNIVERSE: PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHERE NO ONE
14 YEARS OR OLDER SPEAKS ENGLISH "VERY WELL"**

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1990 CENSUS

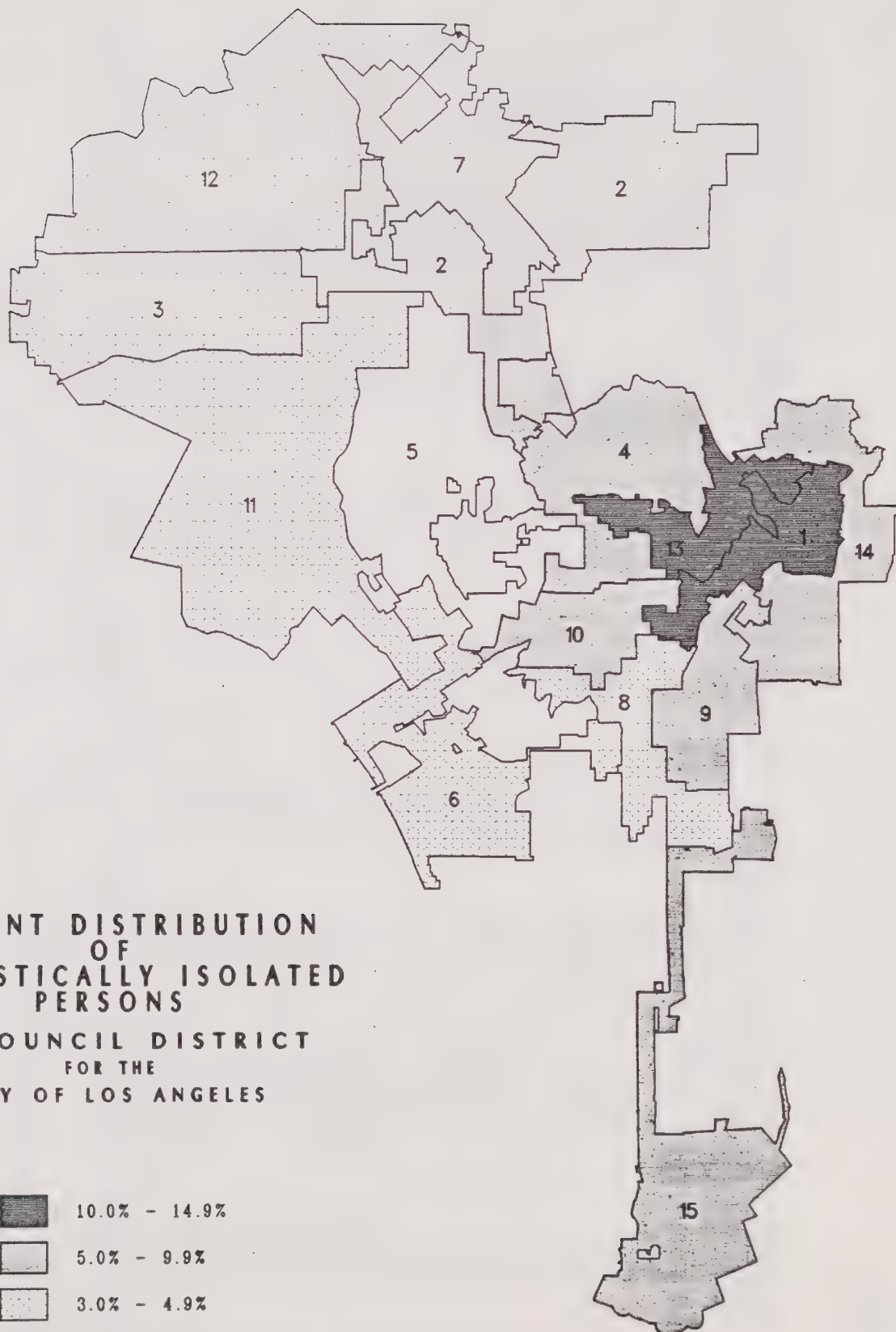
COUNCIL DISTRICT	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	TOTAL PERSONS OVER 25	PERSONS OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE WITH SPECIFIED LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
			ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL NO DIPLOMA	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	POST HIGH SCHOOL	ASSOCIATE DEGREE	BACHELORS DEGREE	GRADUATE DEGREE *
CD-1	36.4	125462	56024	23806	18619	10994	5185	7409	3423
CD-2	72.3	152383	20551	21617	34213	33849	11705	21738	8710
CD-3	80.4	156804	12927	17808	36634	36649	13379	26718	12689
CD-4	79.0	172871	18591	17653	31373	35436	12900	36882	20036
CD-5	86.9	173146	9053	13562	30160	37883	11662	41127	29699
CD-6	83.1	163013	12946	14629	28402	34299	11473	37078	24186
CD-7	47.8	122955	38428	25756	23169	16755	6761	8893	3193
CD-8	58.2	129721	25489	28726	30141	23545	8509	8153	5158
CD-9	36.3	117650	47425	27511	20705	12139	4619	3234	2016
CD-10	60.6	140152	30723	24501	28787	24497	9835	14696	7112
CD-11	86.1	170603	11530	12220	26900	34246	11499	41849	32360
CD-12	83.6	154983	9961	15469	33777	36885	12979	30419	15493
CD-13	56.2	142370	38946	23348	24786	20635	8624	18549	7482
CD-14	46.6	126275	41999	25480	21258	15868	6691	10013	4967
CD-15	59.9	131517	26616	26146	30393	22628	8556	12043	5135
CITYWIDE TOTAL	67.0	2179904	401207	318232	419318	396309	144377	318802	181659
percent			18.4	14.6	19.2	18.2	6.6	14.6	8.3

* INCLUDES PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION OR DEGREE

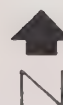
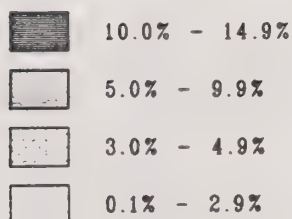
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:EDUC90 may '93

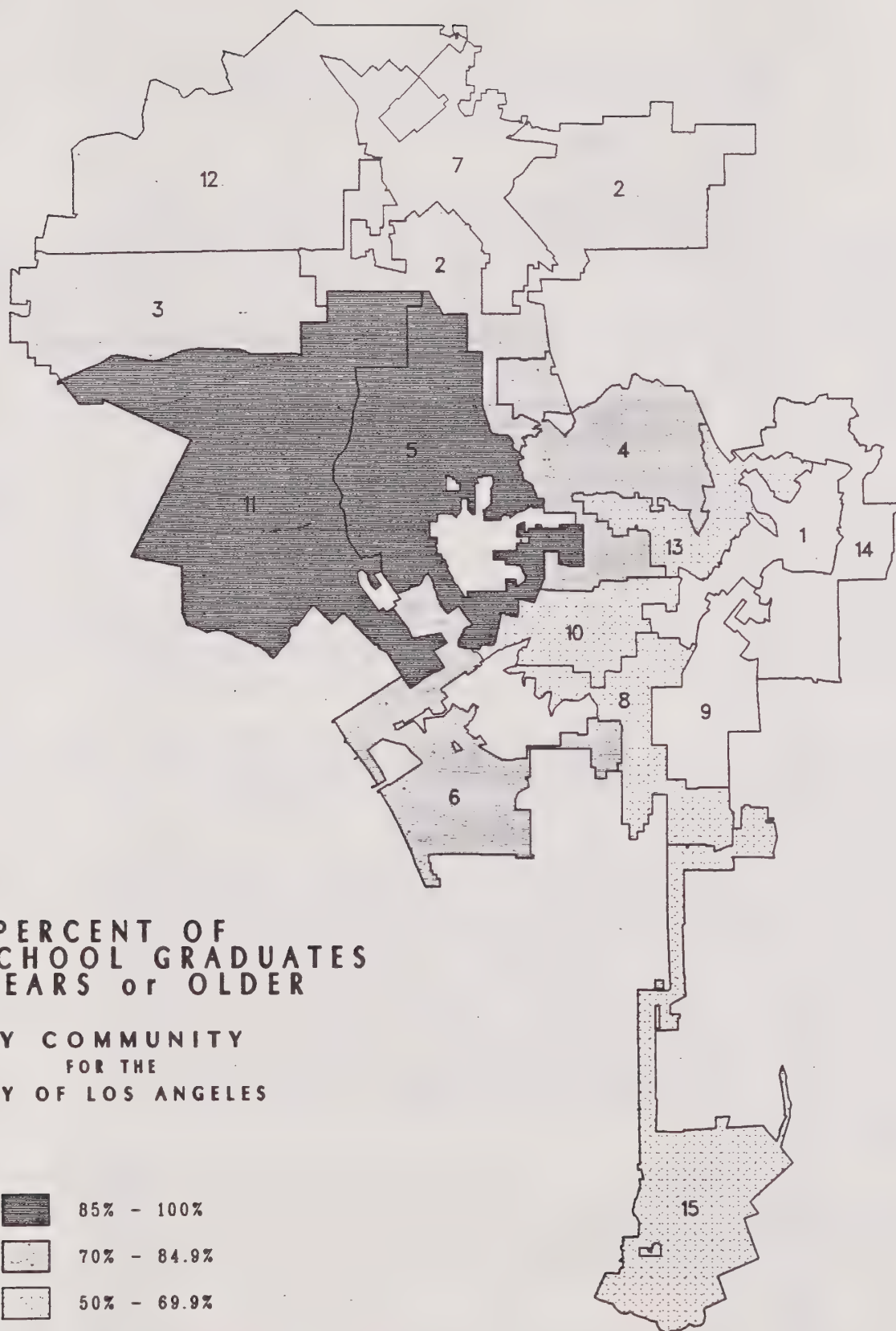
TABLE VI



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
OF
LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED
PERSONS
BY COUNCIL DISTRICT
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

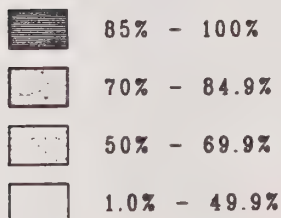


SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET



**PERCENT OF
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
25 YEARS or OLDER**

**BY COMMUNITY
FOR THE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES**



CITYWIDE AVERAGE - 67.0%



SCALE: 1 INCH = 27,000 FEET

MEANS of TRANSPORTATION

The Census Bureau collects information for work related transportation. This refers to the principal mode of travel to and from the job. Included in this data is a category for persons who walk to work and for those who work at home. The people who were surveyed for this information are workers (16 years or older) and military personnel.

TABLE VII includes transportation information for the work force of Los Angeles. Nearly 47% of the total population was working during the reference week.

As the reader will note, most workers travel alone; more than 65% of the 1,629,000 persons who worked traveled to the jobsite in their own autos. "Other" means' of individual transport amounted to less than 6% of the work force; this group of workers includes persons who travel on foot, by motorcycle, by bicycle, or by any other method. Individuals who share transportation resources include those in carpools, vanpools, and those who use public transportation; citywide, this group amounts to about 422,000 persons. 3% of the 16 or older working group population worked at home. CHART IV (MEANS of TRANSPORTATION) describes, by COUNCIL DISTRICT, the various forms of work related transportation.

High occupancy vehicle (HOV) ridership statistics include all persons who traveled to work with at least one other individual on a regular basis. The shaded columns on TABLE VII highlight statistics for persons who travel to work with others.

The more affluent areas in the San Fernando Valley and on the westside indicate less reliance on mass transport. It should be noted that the more densely populated areas of the City do not need as many private vehicles, since mass transit resources are more available.

Review of CHART IV illustrates where concentrations of HOV users are located. COUNCIL DISTRICTS 1 and 9 have the highest usage of HOVs with each DISTRICT approaching 50%, while DISTRICTS 5, 11, and 12 have the lowest usage with each at 15% or less. With the exception of COUNCIL DISTRICT 7, it appears as if the outlying areas place less reliance on mass transit resources and on high occupancy vehicles.

The shaded area on CHART IV shows the percentages, by DISTRICT, of each of the four transportation categories in order from left to right. See the notes on CHART IV for further explanation.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

1990 CENSUS

COUNCIL DISTRICT	TOTAL WORKERS 16 & OLDER *	DRIVE ALONE	VANPOOL OR CARPOOL	PUBLIC TRANSPORT	MOTOR CYCLE	BICYCLE	TRAVEL ON FOOT	OTHER MEANS	WORK AT HOME
CD-1	94939	38646	17629	27861	194	484	7321	1341	1464
CD-2	119046	85676	18822	5942	610	475	2982	1170	3368
CD-3	126197	95696	17531	4067	627	952	2691	592	4041
CD-4	128897	84332	15870	15666	721	638	4633	831	6207
CD-5	127406	95001	10826	4567	1090	643	6675	808	7797
CD-6	131375	97391	14797	6835	1111	1508	4235	794	4704
CD-7	101291	61412	25052	7318	389	597	3649	1372	1503
CD-8	82427	50714	14111	11482	271	779	3358	740	972
CD-9	73416	31362	16661	17011	54	396	5769	992	1172
CD-10	100952	56645	16603	21192	205	397	2931	799	2181
CD-11	128577	96045	13395	5852	835	828	3796	806	7020
CD-12	126976	99579	16197	2372	633	739	2902	430	4124
CD-13	105214	54751	18011	23348	409	387	5262	976	2072
CD-14	88469	49506	17601	13297	283	233	4756	818	1976
CD-15	93914	64960	17229	4938	366	552	2925	1080	1864
CITYWIDE TOTAL	1629096	1061714	250334	171746	7798	9607	63885	13549	50463
percent		65.2	15.4	10.5	0.5	0.6	3.9	0.8	3.1
percent HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE RIDERSHIP (vanpools/carpools and public transportation)				25.9					

* WORKERS OR MILITARY PERSONNEL

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING, RESEARCH SECTION

A:TRANSP90 may '93

TABLE VII

G L O S S A R Y O F T E R M S

DEMOGRAPHICS: the study of human population in terms of density, spatial relationship, and distribution.

DISTRIBUTION: the division of groups of people and housing units into distinct areas such as Planning Districts.

IMPACTED HOUSING: those households that spend 30% or more of their incomes for housing. Housing expenses include; contract rent, mortgage payments, junior or second mortgage payments, fuel and utility costs, real estate taxes, homeowners insurance premiums, condominium association or homeowner association fees, and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rental costs, registration and license fees). Impaction statistics are important because they indicate how many households may be eligible for federal housing subsidies. The 30% definition is a federal standard as developed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).*

INDEX: "a ratio or other number derived from a series of observations and used as an indicator or measure.....".**

PERSONS PER DWELLING UNIT: the specific number of persons living in a household. Also known as household size. These persons need not be family related.

REFERENCE WEEK: the calendar week preceding the date on which the census questionnaire was completed or on which the respondent was interviewed by enumerators.*

SOCIO/DEMOGRAPHIC FACTOR: an indicator that describes social and/or economic traits within a defined population. For purposes of this study, these should be seen as a way to measure some of the things that differentiate Planning Areas from one another.

SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP: the way in which an area compares statistically with other areas in terms of location.

THEMATIC MAP: a map that describes, in graphic form, the statistical relationship between one area and another.

* CENSUS BUREAU DEFINITION OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

** WEBSTERS NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY (c; 1973)

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DAVID TERUKINA
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SPECIALIST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FOR THE YEAR 1900

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PASSED MAY 1, 1899

BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AND BY THE SENATE

APPROVED

BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AND BY THE SENATE

APPROVED

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